a setting step of supplying a first on-signal to the switching transistor via the scanning line, and of supplying a set signal to select a conducting state or a non-conducting state of the driving transistor to the driving transistor via the data line and the switching transistor in accordance with a period for which the first on-signal is supplied; and

a resetting step of supplying a second on-signal to the switching transistor via the scanning line, and of supplying a reset signal to select the non-conducting state of the driving transistor to the driving transistor via the data line and the switching transistor in accordance with a period for which the second on-signal is supplied.

B2

2. (Amended) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including a horizontal scanning period that includes a first sub horizontal scanning period to perform the setting step and a second sub horizontal scanning period to perform the resetting step.

3. (Amended) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including performing the setting step in a first horizontal scanning period, and performing the resetting step in a second horizontal scanning period.

4. (Twice Amended) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including obtaining a gray-scale by performing a plurality of set-reset operations, each set-reset operation including the setting step and the resetting step.

B3

5. (Amended) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 4, further including providing a time interval between the setting step and the resetting step that is different for each of the plurality of set-reset operations.

B4

6. (Twice Amended) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 4, further including providing the time interval between the setting step and the resetting step for each of the plurality of set-reset operations to be completely different from

B5

each other, and the ratio of time intervals for the plurality of set-reset operations being set to be about 1:2: .. :2^n (n is an integer of one or more) based on the minimum time interval.

7. (Twice Amended) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including providing the set signal to be a signal for setting the conducting state for the driving transistor rather than the signal for selecting the conducting state or the non-conducting state of the driving transistor.

B5

8. (Twice Amended) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including driving the electro-optical element including an organic electro-luminescence element.

9. (Twice Amended) An electro-optical device driven by the driving method according to claim 1.

10. (Amended) An electro-optical device comprising:

a scanning line;

a data line;

an electro-optical element at an intersection of the scanning line and the data line;

a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element;

B6

a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor;

a drive circuit that generates a signal to set the switching transistor to be an on-state or an off-state, and that generates a signal to set or reset the driving transistor in accordance with the signal to set the switching transistor to be the on-state or the off-state.

11. (Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:

a scanning line;

a data line;

an electro-optical element at an intersection at the scanning line and the data line;

a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element;

a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor;

a scanning line driver that supplies a signal to set the switching transistor to be an on-state or an off-state to the scanning line; and

a data line driver that supplies a signal to set or reset the driving transistor to the data line in accordance with an operation of the scanning line driver.

12. (Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:

B6

a scanning line;

a data line;

an electro-optical element at an intersection of the scanning line and the data line;

a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element; and

a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor, an on-signal to perform a setting step of setting the electro-optical element and a resetting step of resetting the electro-optical element being supplied to the switching transistor via the scanning line.

13. (Twice Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 10, the electro-optical element including an organic electro-luminescence element.

B7

14. (Twice Amended) An electronic apparatus, comprising:

the electro-optical device set forth in claim 9.

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are pending. By this Supplemental Preliminary Amendment, claims 1-14 are amended. The specification and Abstract are replaced with a Substitute Specification and Substitute Abstract.